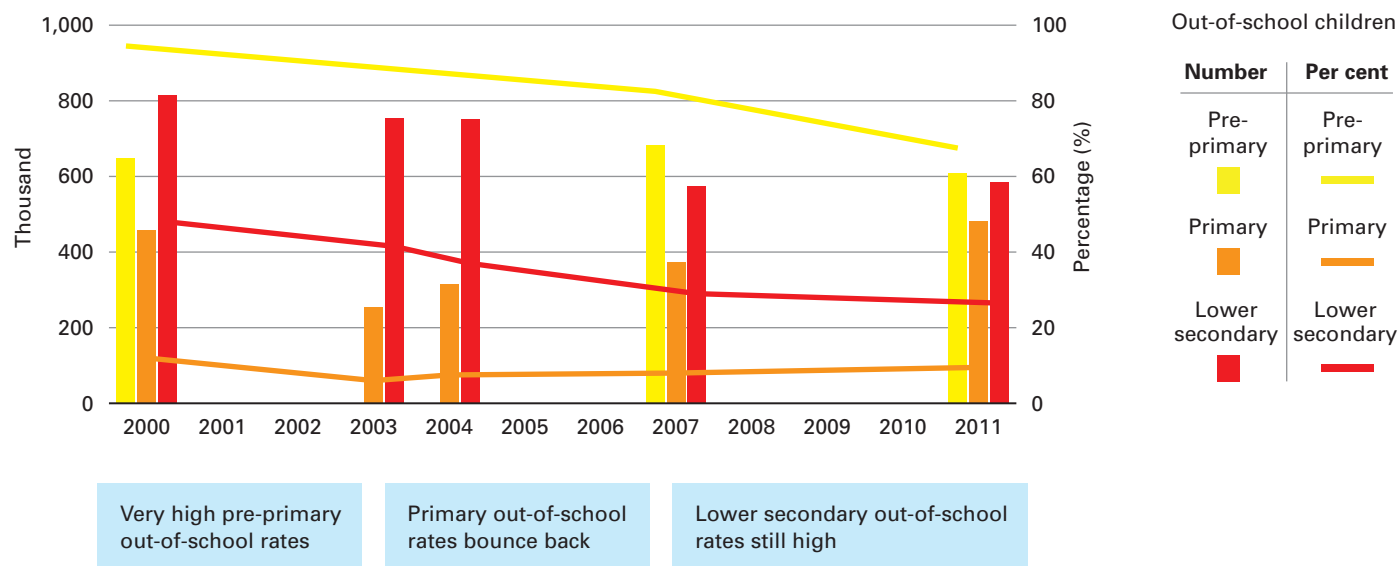
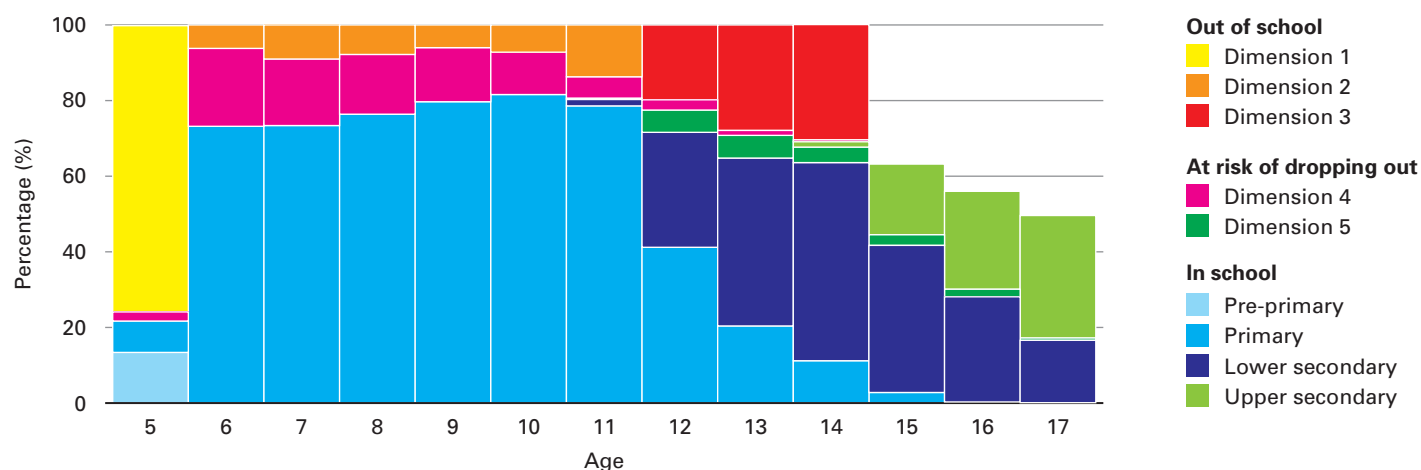
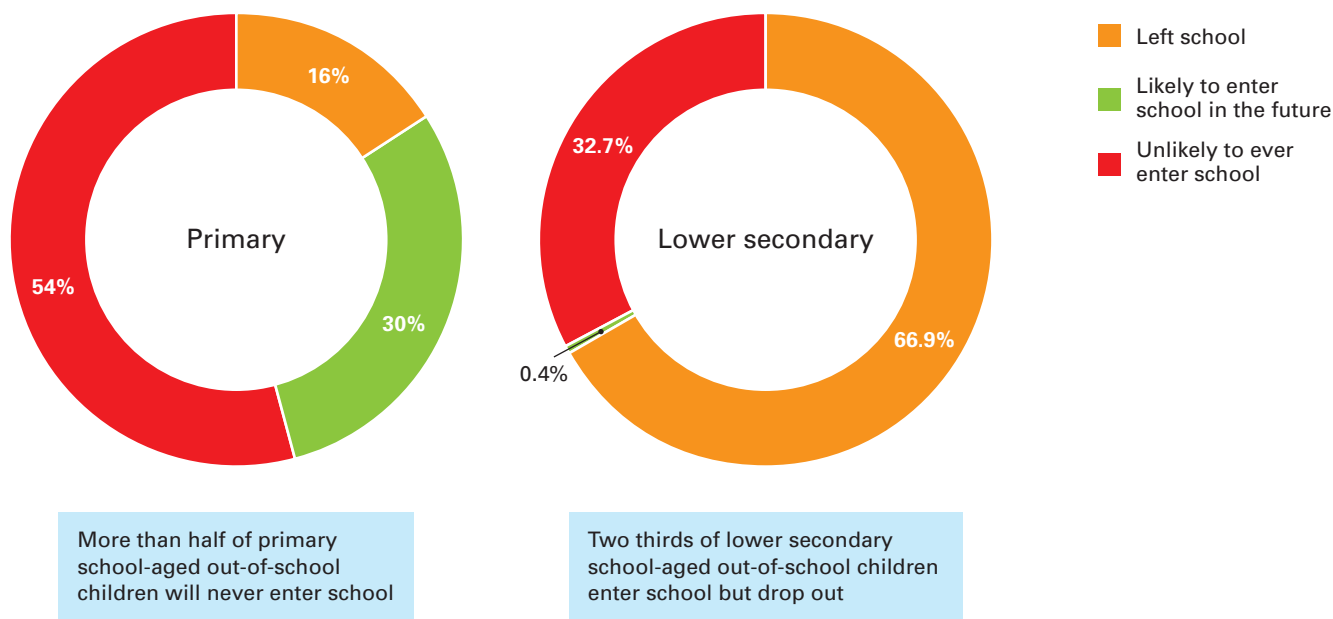


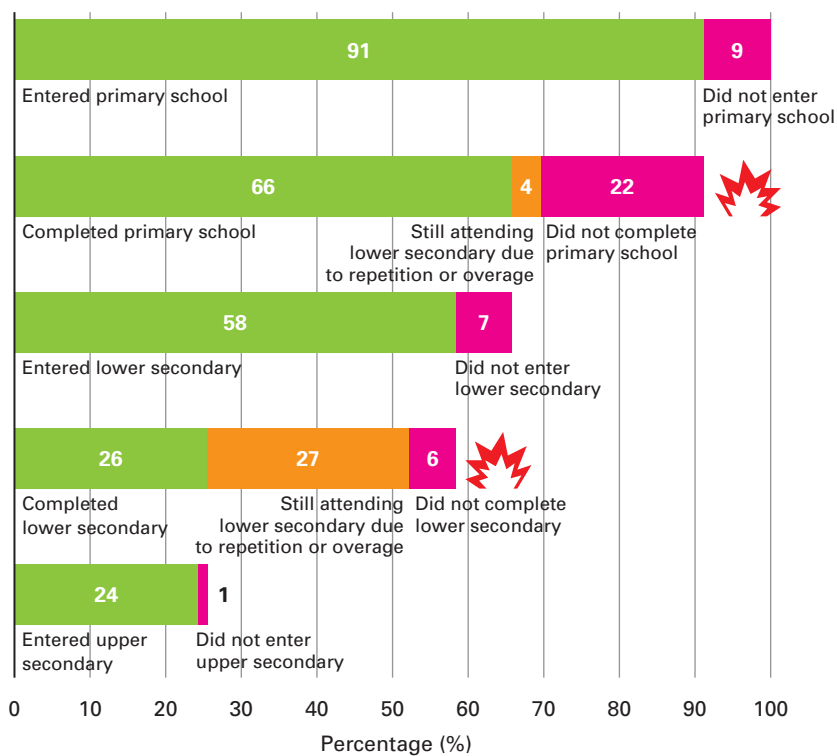
1. Numbers and percentages of out-of-school children (2000-2011)¹2. The Five Dimensions of Exclusion²

Dimensions of Exclusion	Dimension 1	Dimension 2	Dimension 3	Dimension 4	Dimension 5
	Children of pre-primary school age who are not in pre-primary or primary school	Children of primary school age who are not in primary or secondary school	Children of lower secondary school age who are not in primary or secondary school	Children who are in primary school but at risk of dropping out	Children who are in lower secondary school but at risk of dropping out
#/% of children excluded	0.77 million 76%	0.49 million 8%	0.65 million 26%	0.90 million 15%	0.16 million 8%

¹ UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) 2011.² Administrative data 2013. Refugees and stateless persons are excluded from the statistics.

3. Classification of the out-of-school population (Dimensions 2 and 3) by school exposure³4. Schooling pathways of school aged children⁴

Reference population: upper secondary age (15-17 years old)

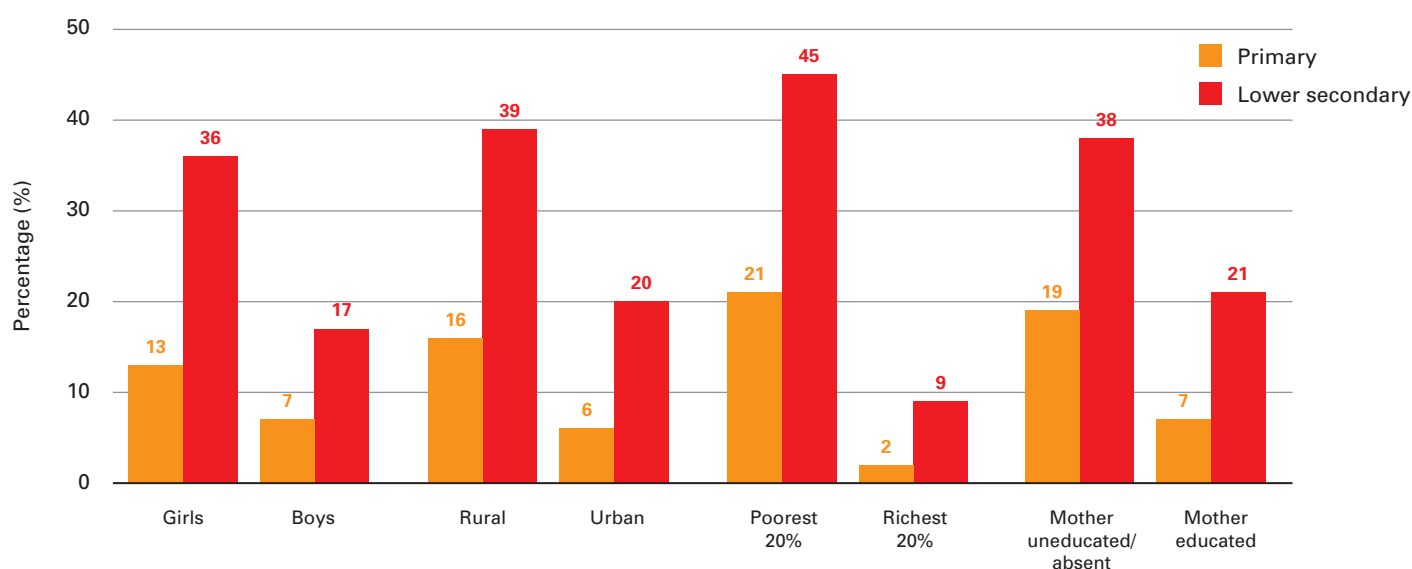


In 2011,
around 580,000
5-14 year old children
were engaged in
child labour

Failing the required
exam causes repetition
and even dropout
for fifth and
sixth graders

³ Calculated from MICS 2011.⁴ Calculated from MICS 2011.

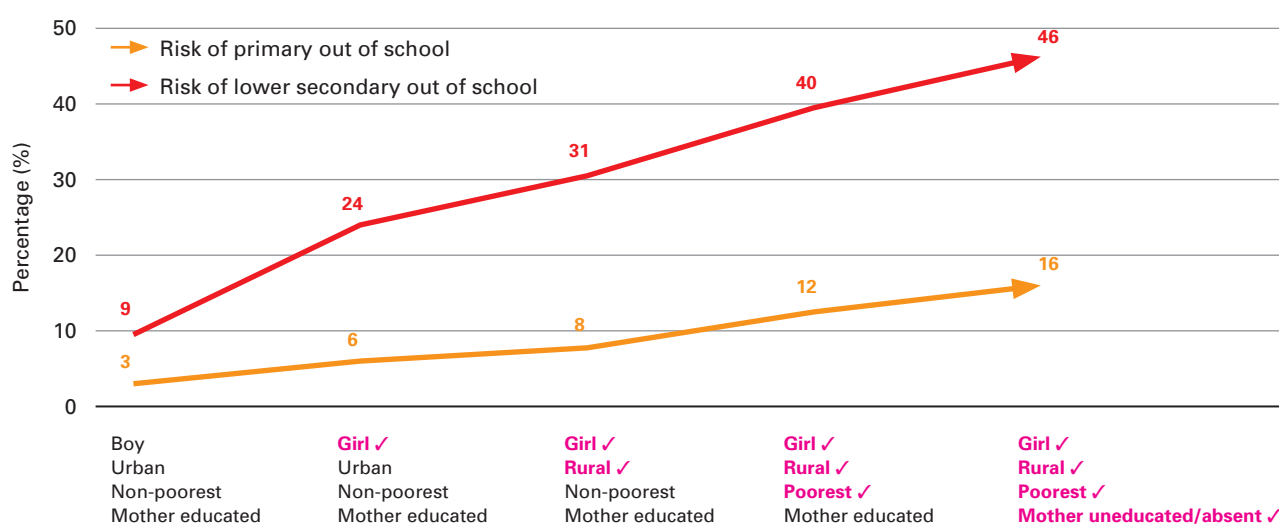
5. Out-of-school children by background characteristics (Dimensions 2 and 3)⁵



Out-of-school rates for the poorest children are much higher than those for the richest: 10 times higher at primary school age and 4 times higher at lower secondary school age

Out-of-school rates are also higher for girls, rural children and children whose mothers are uneducated or absent

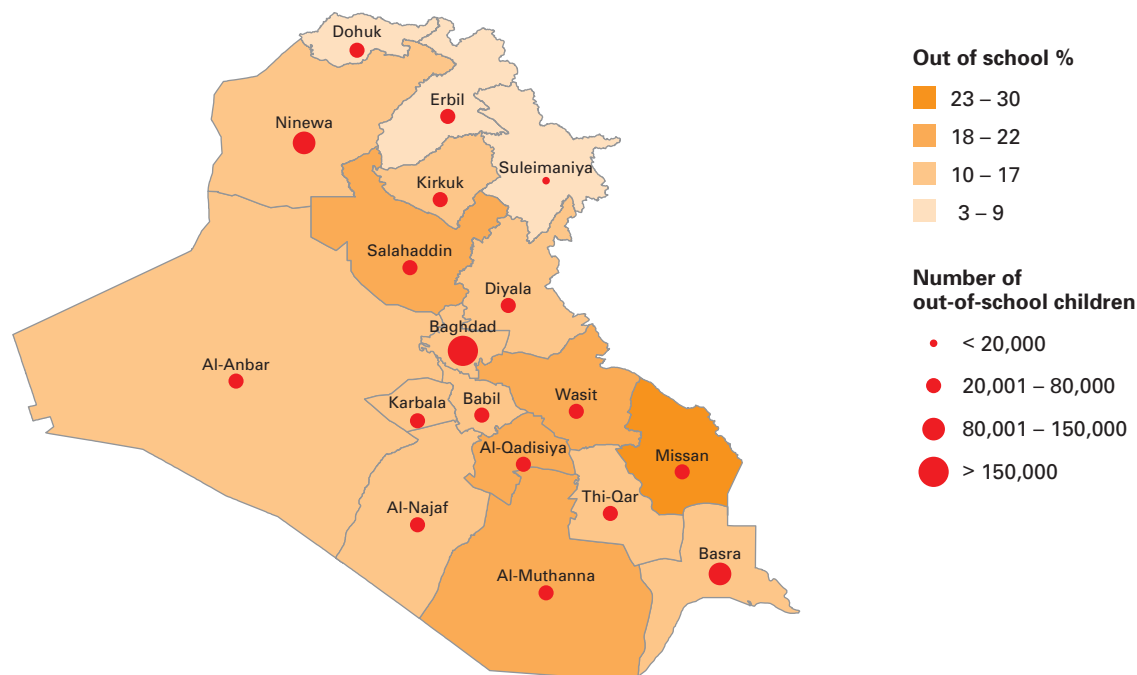
6. Cumulative out-of-school risk related to combined characteristics⁶



A child with all four risk characteristics is 4 times more likely to be out-of-school at both primary school age and lower secondary school age

⁵ Calculated from MICS 2011. Uneducated mothers refer to those not finishing any formal education.

⁶ Calculated from MICS 2011 using multivariate logit regressions. Marginal effects are presented.

7. Out-of-school children (Dimensions 2 and 3) by governorate⁷

Baghdad, Basra, and Ninewa have relatively high out-of-school children numbers

Missan, Al-Muthanna, Al-Qadisiya, Salahaddin, and Wasit have relatively high out-of-school children percentages

8. Barriers and policies/strategies⁸

Policies/strategies

Comprehensive National Strategy for Education and Higher Education 2012-2022

Special law approved in 2013 requires the Ministry of Education to support children with disabilities in schooling

Barriers

A shortfall of 14,440 primary schools/ kindergartens and 4,200 secondary schools

Over 50% of children who have dropped out say they leave schools because either they or their families are not interested in schooling

Around 500,000 children are internally displaced. 1,329 schools are occupied by the displaced community

Other than "lack of interest", boys cite work as a major cause of dropping out, while girls cite social reasons

⁷ Calculated from MICS 2011.

⁸ Extracted from survey and policy reports published between 2007 and 2014.